

# **Appendix 5**

## **RF Exposure Information**

**Maximum transmitter power:**

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum peak output power (dBm)	Output power(mW)	Separation Distance (mm)
2402	-2.58	0.552	5
2440	-2.97	0.505	5
2480	-3.31	0.467	5

According to KDB 447498 D01:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] \leq 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f_{(\text{GHz})}$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>25</sup>
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

**Result:**

$$\begin{aligned}(0.552/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.402} &= 0.171 < 3.0 \\ (0.505/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.440} &= 0.157 < 3.0 \\ (0.467/5) \cdot \sqrt{2.480} &= 0.147 < 3.0\end{aligned}$$

**Overall Conclusion:**

No SAR is required.